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## A New Species of the Genus *Natatolana* off the Coast of Toyama City\*

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富山市岩瀬沖で発見されたモモブトスナホリムシ属の一新種

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富山市科学文化センター宮本望専門員が富山市岩瀬沖水深20mの海底をドレッジ中、発見した *Natatolana* (新称：モモブトスナホリムシ属) 属のスナホリムシを新種 *Natatolana miyamotoi* (和名：アリソモモブトスナホリムシ) として記載した。本種は *Natatolana albicaudata* (Stebbing) ならびその亜種の *Natatolana albicaudata japonica* THIELEMANN と最も類似するが、(1)より大型であること、(2)体色が白っぽいこと、(3)フロンタル・ラミナの形態、(4)腹尾節の刺列の形態(5)第二触角の鞭数が多いこと、(6)胸脚の剛毛が細いこと、及び(7)尾肢が細いことなどによって区別される。基準標本は富山市科学文化センターで保管される。

During the sampling of shells using by dredge sampler off shore of Iwase, Toyama, Central Japan, Mr. Nozomu Miyamoto happened to collect some specimens of a queer looking isopod crustaceans, they were handed over to me for my study. On closer examination of mine, they proved to represent a new species of of the genus *Natatolana*.

Before going further, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Mr.Nozomu Miyamoto for his kindness in giving me a chance to study these interesting specimens.

### Family Cirolanidae

#### Genus *Natatolana* BRUCE, 1981

(Jap. name: Momobuto-sunahorimushi zoku, new)

This is the second record of the genus *Natatolana* in Japan. Hitherto, *N. albicaudata japonica* THIELEMANN has been a single species of this genus in Japan.

#### *Natatolana miyamotoi* n.sp.

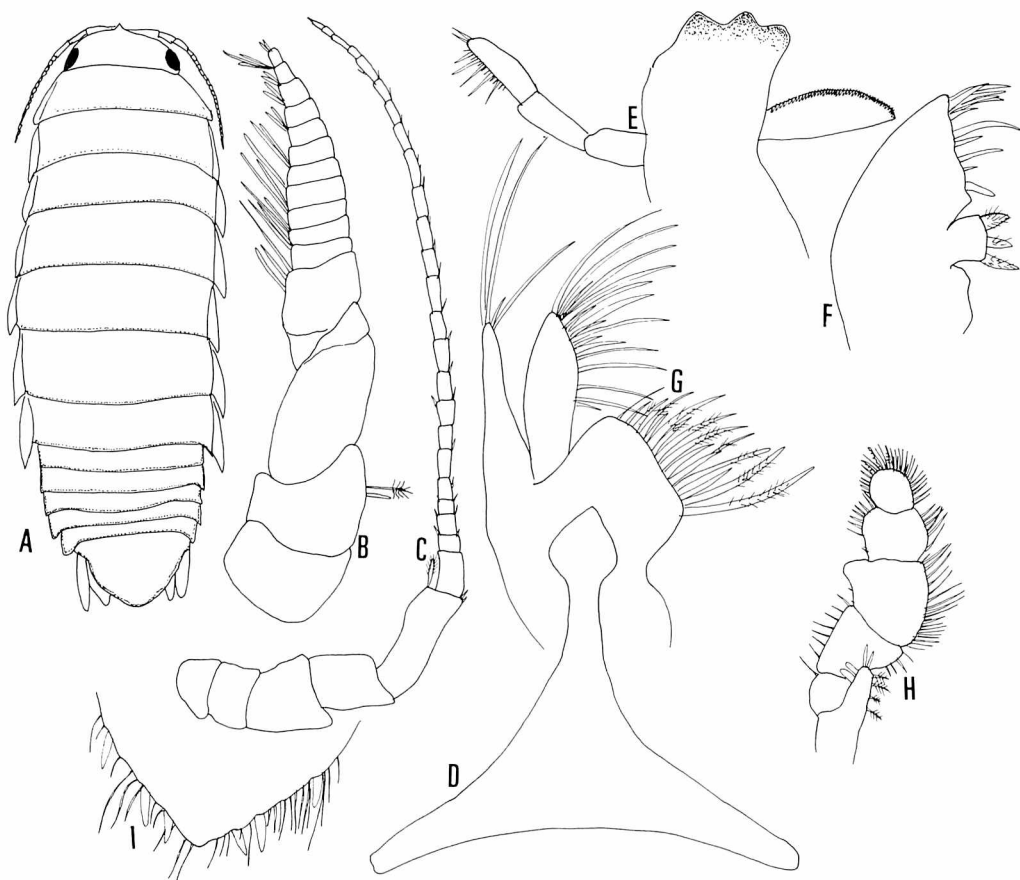
(Jap. name: Ariso-momobuto-sunahorimushi, new)

Figs.1 -2

*Material examined*: 3♂♂(1♂ 20.6 mm in body length, and 2♂♂, 12.5~17.5mm in body length) and 1 ♀(19.0 mm in body length), 20 m in depth, off Iwase, Toyama City, coll. Nozomu Miyamoto, June 25, 1990. Type is deposited at the Toyama Science Museum:

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\*Contributions from the Toyama Science Museum, No. 98



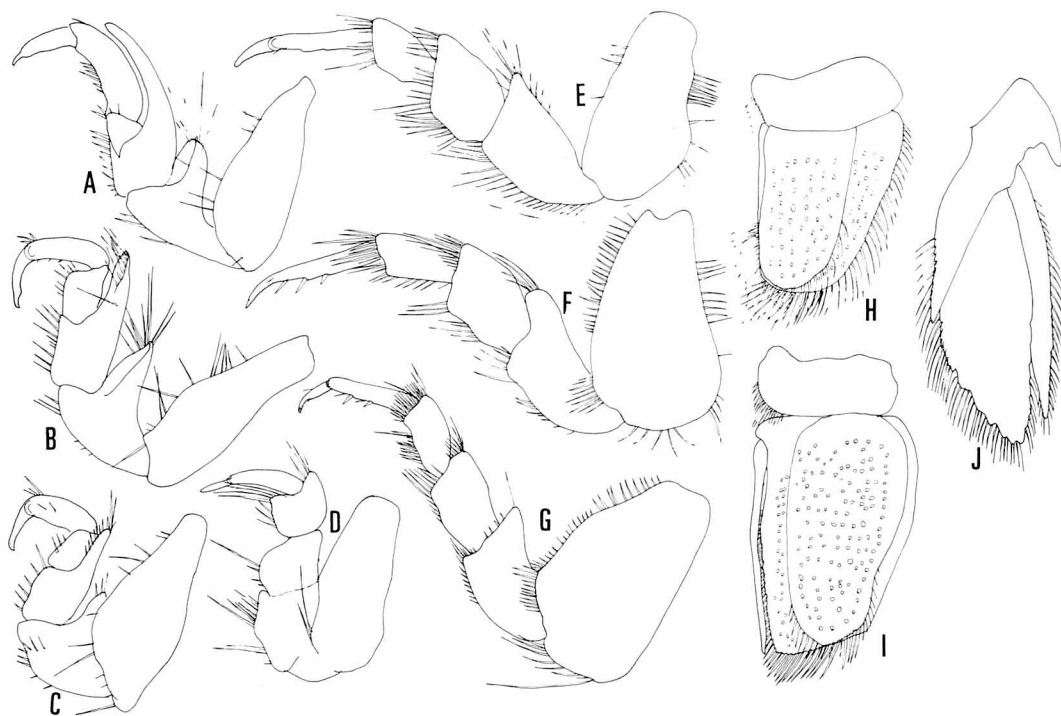
**Fig. 1** *Natatolana miyamotoi* n. sp.

A. Dorsal view; B. Antennula; C. Antenna; D. Frontal lamina and clypeus; E. Mandible; F. Maxillula; G. Maxilla; H. Maxilliped; I. Posterior part of Uropod (All: Holotype male).

holotype (TOYA Cr-10793), allotype (TOYA Cr-10794) and 2 paratypes (TOYA Cr- 10795 ~10796).

*Description of male:* Body about 2.8 times as long as wide. Body reaches 20.6 mm in length in largest specimen. Color creamy white, both in alival and in alcohol. Cephalon with a minute medial rostral point. Frontal lamina (Fig.1 D) narrow, about 3.5 times as long as wide, its tip square in shape. Eyes rather big, each eye composed of about 110 ommatidia. Coxae with furrows. Pleotelson with three pairs of spines and many setae near the tip.

Antennula (Fig.1 B) short, not extending beyond peduncular segment of antenna. Second peduncular segment with a plumose seta. Flagellum composed of 12 segments, segment 1 longer than the other, each segment with one or two aesthetascs.



**Fig. 2** *Natatolana miyamotoi* n. sp.

A~G. Pereopods 1~7; H. Pleopod 1; I. Pleopod 2; J. Uropod (All: Holotype male).

Antenna (Fig. 1 C), extending beyond the middle part of pereonal segment 3, peduncular segments 3~5 subequal in length and longest peduncular segment longest, equal in length Flagellum composed of 25 segments, each bearing some short setae distally.

Mandible (Fig.1 E) with 3-headed incisor; molar process with many teeth arranged in a semicircle. Palp 3-segmented. Maxillula (Fig.1 F) with 3 stout plumose spines on endopod; exopod with about 11 stout spines, on gnathal surface. Maxilla (Fig.1 G) with 16 fringed setae on the endopod and both lobes of exopod with 4 and 16 setae respectively. Maxilliped (Fig.1 H) with numerous setae on the palp; endite with 2 coupling hooks.

Pereopod 1 (Fig.2 A); basis rectangular with more than 20 setae on outer margin and 7~8 setae on inner distal margin; ischium triangular with anterodistal margin produced with more than a dozen setae on inner margin with 7~8 setae on outer most tip merus with a long protruded outer distal area; carpus small. Pereopod 2 (Fig.2 B); basis oblong; ischium triangular with 6~7 setae on outer distal area; merus trapezoid with 7~8 setae on outer distal area; carpus small and rectangular; propodus recurving. Pereopod 3 (Fig. 2 C); basis stout; ischium triangular; merus rectangular with an outerdistally protruded area; carpus rectangular and small; propodus rather stout. Pereopod 4 (Fig.2 D); basis rectangular;

ischium triangular; merus almost square; carpus square; propodus rather long. Pereopod 5 (Fig.2E); basis rectangular; ischium triangular; merus almost square; carpus square; propodus long. Pereopod 6 (Fig. 2 F); basis stout with many marginal setae; ischium elongated triangular; merus square; carpus slender; propodus long. Pereopod 7 (Fig.2 G); basis wide with about 36 setae on outer margin and about 8 setae on inner distal part; ischium rectangular; merus and carpus rectangular; propodus rectangular with 4 setae.

Penes without any remarkable projections.

Pleopod 1(Fig.2 H); endopod narrow lanceolate, exopod lanceolate. Pleopod 2 (Fig.2 I); appendix masculina narrow and, distinctly shorter than both rami.

Uropod(Fig.2 J); basis acutely protruded; exopod lanceolate with sinuate margin ; endopod thinner and shorter than exopod.

*Description of female:* Almost as the male, but differs other than in the sexual characters.

*Remarks:* The present new species is allied to *Natatolana albicaudata* Stebbing and its subspecies *japonica* Thielemann reported from Australia and Japan, respectively, but the former is separated from the latter in the following features:(1) larger body size, (2) paler color, (3)shape of frontal lamina, expecially swollen anterior part, (4) bigger spines of posterior margin of pleotelson, (5) more numerous segmentation of flagellum of second antenna, (6) thinner setae on pereopods, and (7) narrower uropods.

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